

SOME OF THE EARLY DRUG STORES IN VERMONT.

COLLINS BLAKELY.

BARRE.

Dr. A. E. Bigelow, a practicing physician of South Barre (born in Brookfield, Vt.), moved into Barre village and opened the first drug store there in 1850, located north of Reynolds' hardware store in the Mower building. He continued in business for ten years.

In 1860 Stillman Wood, then postmaster of Barre, opened a drug store and conducted the same for twelve years or more, or until 1872, when William A. Perry, having been appointed postmaster, bought out the Wood's stock, as he wanted the store room for his postoffice. Mr. Perry turned over the stock of drugs, etc., to W. A. Gladding, who conducted the drug business and assisted in the postoffice for nine years. Mr. Gladding then moved his stock to the present site of the Kendrick drug store and continued in business there until about 1905, when he sold to Mr. Kendrick.

Dr. A. E. Field came to Barre in 1871 and with his practice engaged in the drug business for seven years. Charles Smith bought his stock in 1878 and ran the store for fifteen or more years. Charles R. Denney succeeded Smith, and in 1898 A. E. Drown bought the store and is conducting it at the present time. About 1890 Mr. Kendrick, of Lebanon, N. H., the father of C. H. Kendrick, opened a well appointed drug store opposite the depot square. On the death of Mr. Kendrick, senior, several years thereafter, his son, C. H. Kendrick, moved the stock to the Miles block in 1898. In 1901 he sold out to Rickert & Wells; Mr. Wells is now the sole proprietor of a very successful business.

In 1902 Mr. D. F. Davis started a new store in the Morse block, just north of the depot square, and is conducting a good business there at the present time.

Barre may be called the boom town of Vermont, having since 1870 grown from less than 3000 to 10,734 in 1910, and maintaining five drug stores.

BARTON.

The Pierce store was established in 1852 by William Joslyn and Dr. J. F. Skinner. After a few years, Dr. Skinner sold out to Mr. Joslyn, who took his two sons, Ginne and Myron, into partnership with him, under the name of William Joslyn & Sons. They bought out a store in Colebrook, N. H., and conducted the two stores together. The father spent most of his time on the road selling drugs. E. F. Dutton, grandfather of F. D. Pierce, worked for the firm and bought them out in 1869. He continued the business until 1885 when the building was burned. H. C. Pierce, the father of F. D. Pierce, had served as clerk for several years, and after the fire bought what was left and moved across the street into a couple of rooms until the present building was completed and continued the business until his death in February, 1906. After his death, F. D. Pierce conducted the business, which he still continues. Myron Joslyn went to Boston and into the wholesale business with one of the con-

cerns that combined with the Eastern Drug Company, with which firm he is still connected.

BENNINGTON.

Mr. Serreno P. Peck engaged in the drug business in this village in 1840. I have been unable to learn whether he started the store at that time or bought out some one who preceded him. He died in 1859. Soon after, John Taylor Shurtleff came from Woodstock, and with the help of Mr. Chapman, an old druggist in his home town, bought the store, Mr. Chapman being his partner for one year. Mr. Shurtleff then continued the business till his death in April, 1904, a period of almost unprecedented length. E. B. Hyde succeeded to the business and ran the store until he sold out to Mr. Thompson in 1909, who in the spring of 1911 sold to W. D. Cole, who is there now. Data as to the four other stores in Bennington I have not obtained.

BRANDON.

The first drug store in Brandon was established by Dr. Chauncy L. Case from Huntington, Vt., about 1850. H. D. Crooks, one of the original members of the old State Association, clerked for him from 1856 to 1859 and again in 1865-1866, before going to Montpelier October 1st of the latter year. Soon after Dr. Case started his store, he bought out all the drugs carried in the stores in that vicinity, except what was kept by Mr. Jackson, the postmaster. Dr. Case had several partners during his business career. The first was Charles Lyon from Schenectady; then Judson Chiney, who went to Colorado and died there. Incidentally, it may be stated that the Doctor at one time opened a drug store in Middlebury with a Mr. Ryder as partner. The late Dr. C. D. Boynton, who was killed a few years ago in the elevator shaft of Wells, Richardson Company of Burlington, was probably the third partner of Dr. Case, who later bought him out and took in Frank Manchester as a partner, the firm name being Manchester & Boynton. After Dr. Boynton went to Burlington, Manchester entered a partnership with Fred C. Spooner, under the name of Manchester & Spooner. Manchester died in 1893 and Spooner assumed full proprietorship of the business and is still running the store. In 1862 Robert Forbes opened a drug store in competition with Dr. Case and had for his second clerk the late A. W. Higgins, the long time popular druggist of Rutland.

George A. Crossman bought out Robert Forbes and ran a first class drug store for several years, and was succeeded by the late Z. B. Hopkins, formerly an active and prominent member of the State Association. After the death of Mr. Hopkins, the store was sold to Barker & Evans; the present proprietor is Fred R. Barker.

In early life Dr. Case taught school, and later practiced medicine in Huntington. After coming to Brandon, he discontinued his practice and gave his whole time to the drug business. His wife, who survived him several years, was a great help to him. She and her mother used to do much work for the store—made syrups, washed all the bottles in soap suds, then rinsed them in cold water. They made roll salve at the house and spread plasters, boxed pills, etc. Dr. Case greatly enjoyed a joke and was very musical. He played the

organ at the Baptist church and used to have young Crooks, his clerk, go and pump the organ for him. He was a great admirer of Shakespeare and was accustomed to invite people to his house to take parts in reading the great author's works.

His motto in the store was painted on the walls for the boys' benefit: "A place for everything, and everything in its place." Each boy was assigned his particular tasks, and was obliged to do them. Dr. Case would have the boys make putty, mix different colored paints and strain them, and so have them ready for sale by the quart. He would send young Crooks out into the woods to get elm bark, and black cherry bark for bitters that he made. He made everything in the store that it was possible to make, saved every bit of string and paper, bought old newspapers to wrap goods in. He was a strict and rigid disciplinarian. He would not allow his boys to sit down a moment during the day and would remark, "We can not work when sitting down." I think he might well have added that we could not present a good appearance or render the best service when smoking during business hours. But smoking was not then so much of a habit with drug clerks as at present. His store must be open as soon as six-thirty in the morning, but closed early at night and did not keep open Sundays. He kept a list of every article in stock and went to market often. He did not believe in holidays of any kind—thought them a loss of time. He appreciated the services of his boys and advanced their pay when he thought they deserved it. He was very careful to serve all customers alike and was strictly and absolutely honest. He was wont to say that a person must do lots of things for no pay and said he would rather give an old lady five cents' worth of snuff than put an advertisement in the newspaper. He was always as ready to praise as to censure. As a discipline and test of a steady nerve in pouring any ingredient from one bottle to another, he would have his clerks hold points of pins together to see how accurately it could be done. It was his practice to keep many things weighed out, ready for customers when called for. Paregoric and all essences were largely kept in bottles ready for immediate delivery. These were frequently sold to peddlers at wholesale. His boys were always kept busy at something and he generally had from three to five working for him, whose aggregate pay did not probably equal that of a good registered clerk of the present day. I am informed of one worthy clerk who started in with the Doctor at \$6.00 per month and boarded himself. But at the end of the year, the Doctor presented him with \$15.00, five dollars of it for not putting up anything wrong, and ten as a reward for faithfulness. At one time the Doctor in company with Dr. O. G. Dyer went into the grape business quite extensively and made some quantities of wine, but it did not prove profitable and was given up. Dr. Case was the first President of the old State Pharmaceutical Association. He was a brainy man and a good talker and debater at the meetings of the Association. He died in 1883, leaving a good property as one result of an energetic active life.

For the foregoing in regard to Dr. Case and the Brandon stores, I am largely indebted to Mr. H. D. Crooks.

BURLINGTON.

Dr. J. Peck, father of T. A. Peck and grandfather of Gen. T. S. Peck, started the first store early in 1806. He practiced medicine and ran a little store in connection with his practice. His son, T. A. Peck, took the business in 1839 and in 1840 formed a partnership with A. C. Spear. The store was refitted by them and was acknowledged to be the finest equipped store north of Boston. And it has also been reliably said to have been the most elegant store between New York and Montreal. Gen. T. S. Peck tells me that as a boy one of his duties in his father's store was to polish the marble and clean the enamel and gold of any dust or fly specks.

The front store was finished in white enamel, blue, and gold, with a marble floor (white and black) and a soda fountain, an old fashioned two arm apparatus, a great novelty in those days. The store must have been quite popular, as one drawer was devoted to tickets for the Whigs of '46. The firm of Peck & Spear was dissolved after a few years and T. A. Peck ran the store until 1861, when J. W. Roby, a clerk in the store, bought the business. In 1870, at the death of J. W. Roby, R. B. Stearns and A. C. Tuttle formed a partnership and bought the store, continuing in partnership for twenty-five years. In 1895 A. C. Tuttle retired from the firm and was succeeded by W. J. Henderson, who had been with the firm for twenty-one years. The partnership was dissolved in March, 1899, Mr. Henderson succeeding to the business. In January, 1907, Mr. Henderson retired, the firm of W. J. Henderson & Company continuing the business.

The fittings in the old store put in by Peck & Spear were in use from 1840 until the spring of 1875, when the lowering of the street necessitated the lowering of the floors four feet, and the store was then refitted with the present furnishings. The old store was fitted with a boiler for making syrups, copper still, large mortar and pestle, the latter working with a large stick which acted as a spring, so the arm of the apprentice would not get tired when he was making blue ointment, or blue mass. Everything was made in those days. The only pills in stock as late as 1874 were Bullock & Crenshaw's, and few kinds at that, and they might easily be used for bullets. Decoctions and infusions were brewing all the time and plasters were spread daily. In the old store castor oil had to be filtered or strained through a flannel filter. In the back of the store was a large cherry box containing a flannel filter; this was kept full of castor oil which dropped into a receptacle below, from which the dispensing bottle was filled. Herbs and roots were bought from country people who made a business of collecting them. Picra was kept "brewing" all the time and Elixir Pro and Thompson's Hot Drops were in great demand. This store for sixty-five years was the only store in the state dealing in surgical instruments. The old sign read "Dealers in Surgical Instruments, Leeches, and Genuine Patent Medicines."

For years there were only two stores in Burlington and no stores nearer than St. Johns, Canada, until Dutcher started a store in St. Albans. Why this proprietor failed to become wealthy is a mystery; in fact, A. C. Spear told Mr. W. J. Henderson one day that he thought they were contented with what

business they did and did not look for more. Here is an illustration of the way business was done here.

Back of the store were two large storehouses and a large back yard; all the surrounding country came here to trade and the back yard was constantly filled with four horse teams. The drivers of these teams did the shopping for their section. One of these, a boy, came into Peck's store and said he had a long list of wants. Mr. Peck came out to wait on him. The driver, before he gave his order, wanting to expectorate, looked all around for a spittoon, and finally spat on the marble floor. Mr. Peck, who was a very active man, jumped over the counter, took the boy by the ear and walked him out of the store. That ended his business with the store.

Dr. John Peck came to Burlington in 1804 from Woodbury, Connecticut. I append a partial copy of an advertisement by J. Peck & Company dated May, 1806:

J. Peck & Co.
At the sign of the mortar.
North side Court House Square, Burlington.

Have just received for sale, at reduced prices an extensive assortment of
Fresh Imported
Drugs and Medicines.
Dye-Stuffs, Dye-Woods, Paints, Oil, etc.
Among which are the following articles, viz.

Camphor, Opium Salt Peter, Mace Flowers Camomile Etc.	Peruvian Bark Rhubarb Salts Cream Tartar Etc. Patent Medicine Godfrey's Cordial Balsam of Life Steers Opodeldoc Etc.	Manna, Musk Jalap, Ipecac, Colombo Root Etc.
Anderson & Hooper's Pills Bateman's Drops Church's Cough Etc.	Dye Woods & Dye Stuffs Copperas, Allum, Blue Vitrol Paints, Oil, Etc. Ivory Black Sundries	Ching's Worm Lozengers Stoughton's Bitters Scott's Liquid Blue Etc.
Fustic, Madder Camwood etc.	Surgeon's Pocket & Teeth Burlington, May, 1806.	Otter, Indigo Nut Galls Litharge of Gold
Vermilion		Breast Pipes, etc.
Essence of Spruce		

MONTPELIER.

Mr. Edward Prentiss, son of Hon. Samuel Prentiss, former U. S. Senator from Vermont, started the first drug store in Montpelier some time prior to 1838, in the old Langdon building, corner of State and Main streets, the store being on the Main street side. The exact date I have been unable to ascertain; but at the above mentioned time the store was bought by Salvin K. Collins and Dr. Charles Clark, the latter a practicing physician in Montpelier at that time and of considerable note. Not long thereafter, Dr. Clark withdrew from the firm and Mr. Collins conducted the business till 1853, when he sold to Col. Fred E. Smith. The main reason why Mr. S. K. Collins gave up the drug business was his constant uneasiness lest some fatal mistake might be made in compounding prescriptions, he being of a very sensitive nature.

One of the early clerks of F. E. Smith was J. V. Babcock, now a retired druggist residing in Montpelier. Mr. Smith successfully continued the business

till the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted and sold to N. K. Brown, for many years past a resident of Burlington. Mr. Brown did a large business and became the proprietor of Brown's Bronchials, Brown's Teething Cordial, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, etc. In 1869 he sold to Dr. J. B. Woodward, a skillful practicing physician who had recently returned to his home state from Kansas. In June, 1870, Collins Blakely, having sold his drug store interest in Waterbury, entered into partnership with Dr. Woodward and a few months thereafter bought out the Doctor, and since that time has managed the store in the effort to earn an honest living for his family, now consisting only of himself and son. During this period of forty-two years, four of his clerks have owned and conducted drug stores in Montpelier, the valued Secretary of the Vermont State Pharmaceutical Association, W. E. Terrill, being one of this number. Mr. Blakely was one of the original first five members of the Board of Pharmacy, receiving his appointment from Governor Woodbury in 1894 and by successive re-appointments, continued on the Board for eight years, laboring to advance and elevate the professional standing of pharmacy in Vermont.

The original Board of Pharmacy was constituted as follows:

A. W. Higgins, President.
F. D. Pierce, Treasurer.
Collins Blakely.
C. C. Bingham.
J. G. Bellrose, Secretary.

About 1855 Levi F. Pierce and S. Mortimer Collins, son of Salvin K. Collins mentioned above, opened a drug store where the Slade store is now situated. Mr. Pierce was previously a clerk in the Collins store. He continued in the business till his death in 1862, when the store passed into the hands of Freeman Bixby and Col. C. B. Wilson and later H. R. Bixby, who was succeeded by Harry A. Slade. Mr. Slade now carries on the business.

J. V. Babcock and M. M. Cutler opened a store in November, 1868, under the name of Babcock & Cutler and continued until November, 1880, when Cutler withdrew. Babcock sold to W. E. Terrill September 8, 1892, and he in 1902 to Geo. E. Megrath.

S. P. Redfield opened a drug store in Montpelier not far from 1839. Not long after, Mr. Redfield formed a partnership with Dr. Tyler and continued the same for several years. When Dr. Tyler retired, H. D. Crooks from Brandon entered into partnership with Mr. Redfield under the firm name of Redfield & Company. This was in October, 1866. Mr. Crooks was a well posted druggist. This firm was continued until 1873 when the store was sold to Frank H. Bascom, who conducted this business till just before his death in 1890. Lester H. Greene of Syrup of Tar fame succeeded and conducted the business till March, 1901, when he sold to W. E. Poole, who in turn sold to L. C. Rivers, in 1910, who now conducts the store.

NORTHFIELD.

The Sanborn Store was established by Geo. Nichols in 1854. Nichols and Williams, 1866 to 1881. George Nichols, 1881 to 1893. Nichols and Sanborn from 1893 to 1898. George C. Sanborn, 1898 to date. George C. Sanborn

began to clerk with Nichols & Williams in 1878. Dr. Nichols was a prominent and efficient man and interested in public and state affairs. He held the office of Secretary of State for many years, and was an excellent presiding official at the joint assembling of the Legislature on the opening of the session.

The N. C. Ray & Company store was established by Dr. Edwin Porter in 1854, continued to 1894 and then sold to J. H. Judkins. J. H. Judkins from 1894 to 1909. N. C. Ray & Company since 1909.

PAWLET.

Charles W. Potter, of Pawlet, an early time druggist, was born in 1818 in Wells, Vt., but when quite young moved with his parents to Pawlet, the southwest corner town of Rutland County, bordering on the state of New York. His grandfather was captain of a trading vessel to the West Indies from New London, Conn. Joshua Potter, his father, was a physician of much note, having the largest practice in the vicinity of many miles. So great was the demand for his professional services, that he was on the road nearly all the time visiting his patients. Charles, his son, obtained a common school education, was a bright, intuitive scholar, and as a boy was always dabbling in chemistry. He invented the first matches that any one in the town ever saw—the match was lighted by dipping it in a vial containing some kind of solution. I have not been able to learn its component ingredients. He also invented another contrivance for producing fire. A piston rod was wound with paper, into which he poured melted lead, thus forming a lead pipe or tube; the rod suddenly plunged down ignited a piece of punk. He also made packs of cards.

At sixteen years of age, in 1834, he started a drug store in Pawlet village. He had studied medicine with his father, and had also earned and saved a little money by working in the "Factory Street" store a half mile from the village, owned and operated by the Pawlet Manufacturing Company, whose large three-story brick factory for making cotton cloth was located near by. The store and factory were torn down many years ago.

As an adjunct to his drug business, Mr. Potter painted signs, especially store signs, being very skillful in this line of work. However, in a short time he practically failed financially, but started again in the room under his brother Fayette's law office fronting across the street, and here for many years he did a large and thriving trade in handling drugs. He furnished medicine for all the doctors in many towns round about. Granville, N. Y., only six miles distant, was without a drug store until 1852 when the railroad first passed through the town; but now, a village of four to five thousand population, it has three well equipped stores. Before the building of the railroad it was not as large as the village of Pawlet. Mr. Potter had a monopoly of the drug trade covering a very large and good farming territory. His trade extended as far as and including Manchester on the south, a distance of fifteen miles, and to Poultney on the north, and nearly as far to the east and west. His knowledge of drugs and chemicals and their medicinal virtues and properties was thorough and accurate, and this combined with his intuitive perception, judgment and skill, secured for him the confidence of physician and a large public patronage. He installed a small soda fountain

in his store with much success, having made a net profit therefrom of over \$400 the first year. In course of time he bought out a general store across the street from his place of business and moved his stock of drugs thereto. Mr. Potter retired from mercantile life about 1867 and built a commodious summer hotel on the southern shore of Lake St. Catherine in Wells, and conducted the same for about ten years or more, when he moved to Poultney where he lived perhaps a dozen years. His physical condition then becoming somewhat impaired, he removed to Los Angeles, California, for his health, and died there three years later, in 1905, aged about eighty-seven years.

RICHFORD.

The earliest date at hand of any drug business in this place is 1850, when Mr. A. W. Sears started a general store and kept a small stock of drugs and dye stuffs. But very little in this line was done till 1865, when Richard Smith bought out the Sears stock and moved it to a new building he erected. On the Mitchell corner has been the leading drug store since that time, over forty-six years. During several years a large part of the business was in crude dye stuffs, indigo, madder, logwood, catechu, cochineal, etc. Aniline dyes were then unknown and many of the people wore home-made clothing. These dyes were all purchased in bulk and the clerks had something of a task in weighing and putting them up. In many things the modern drug clerk has but slight conception of the work of a drug store of three score years ago.

In 1883 F. W. Mitchell bought the Sears business and built a fine new store in 1902, and is carrying on a good drug trade at the present time.

SPRINGFIELD.

A drug store was first started here by Charles Sabin in 1849. Mr. W. H. Wheeler from Fitzwilliam, N. H., was his partner beginning in 1852. In 1855 the firm name was F. W. Porter & Company. In 1873 Mr. W. H. Wheeler was sole proprietor, but for a number of years past, the firm has been W. H. Wheeler & Son. Mr. Wheeler is a very active man, has been for sixty years behind the counter and, to use his own expression, is "still at it." He is now eighty years old and works a whole day; not the day of the average drug clerk, but much of the time from six o'clock in the morning till 11 o'clock at night. In length of service, this is probably not equalled by any one in this state.

ST. ALBANS.

The Dutcher drug business, the first one in Vermont north of Burlington, was established in 1841 by L. L. Dutcher, who conducted it alone until 1843, when he took in his son, Frederick, under the firm name of L. L. Dutcher & Son. In 1858 the firm was again changed by the addition of another son, Daniel, and that concern, L. L. Dutcher & Sons, continued until 1874, when it was succeeded by Frederick, who carried on the business alone for six years. In 1880, A. L. Dutcher, son of Frederick, entered the business which was continued under the name of F. Dutcher & Son until 1885, when F. I. Dutcher, another son, was taken into the partnership under the firm name of F. Dutcher & Sons.

In 1892 the business was incorporated under the laws of the state of Vermont as the Fred'k Dutcher Drug Company, and has so continued until this time.

The Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer was the first one ever made; it was started in 1858, the solution being made in a ten gallon farmer's kettle. At that time the sales of a season would amount to no more than what has been sold in a single day many times since.

Daniel Dutcher, son of L. L. Dutcher, owned and conducted a drug store for quite a number of years. There are in all five drug stores in St. Albans at the present time, but I am not able to give dates of their establishment.

ST. JOHNSBURY.

In 1845 J. C. Bingham bought of a dispensing physician, Dr. Luther Jewett, his stock of drugs and opened the Bingham drug store in St. Johnsbury. After moving two or three times, in 1855 he built a block on Main street, on the site of the present Sanborn Block, where the Masonic Hall is now located. This he occupied till 1870. At this time he moved into a new store built by himself on Main street in the brick block opposite the St. Johnsbury House, on which site the business has since been located. Mr. Bingham died in December, 1870, leaving two sons to succeed him; these were Charles C. and Henry M. The business was conducted under the name of Bingham Brothers for about two years, when on the death of Henry M., Charles C. succeeded to the business, and has conducted the store successfully since that time—for forty years—making a record of sixty-five years in the Bingham name. Charles C. has no sons, so the Bingham store must cease to do business under that name in a few years. C. C. Bingham was one of the original members of the Board of Pharmacy and held and honored that position for about ten years.

The Randalls have been out of the business for a good many years. Flint Brothers are conducting a good store of long standing. Others in the drug business at present are W. B. Eastman, who is always in attendance at the State Pharmaceutical Association meetings, F. G. Landry, and C. A. Searles & Company. I regret that owing to pressure of time, I have not data relating to these stores.

VERGENNES.

Fordyce Huntington, a son of Dr. Ebenezer Huntington, was for many years a merchant and druggist here, keeping dry goods on one side of his store and drugs and candies on the other side. I do not know the date of his establishment in business. He died in 1869, and was succeeded by John E. Young, who had been his clerk for many years. Mr. Young continued as a druggist until his death in 1882, when his brother, D. R. Young, succeeded him. The business was discontinued after a fire destroyed the block in which was Mr. Young's store.

Another drug store was started by a Dr. Sprague, followed by Walter G. Sprague, his nephew, who died in 1884. Other proprietors were Julius A. Hickok, Charles Dennison, D. H. Murphy & Co., and many others.

T. Neville started in business here in 1886, occupying the same store until 1907 when he moved into a larger store.

Mr. W. R. Warner has been in business about eighteen years, and besides

being a thorough druggist, is quite a politician, being a member of the Public Service Commission at the present time.

WATERBURY.

The drug business in Waterbury was started about the year 1855 by James M. and John F. Henry, and in 1857 William W. came from Colorado and joined the others, the firm name becoming J. M. Henry & Sons. Next it was J. F. Henry & Co., then Henry, Johnson & Co., then Henry & Co., afterwards E. D. Scagel, Scagel & Fales, Burleigh & Frink, Blakely & Frink in 1869 and 1870, then Bennington & Frink, M. O. Evans & Bryan, and at the present time, January, 1912, G. C. Rocheleau.

Dr. Fales and Dr. Frink of the above named firms were practicing physicians, the former having an extensive practice. It was said of William W. Henry of the above Henry firms, that at the time Charles Dillingham was raising Company D. of the Second Vermont Regiment, that he became so patriotic and anxious to help his friend raise his company that he left the safe and store unlocked, and in three days the company was filled. Dillingham was elected Captain and Henry First Lieutenant. They were lucky enough to take part in the first battle of Bull Run. Henry was afterward Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel, and Brevet Brigadier General. J. M. Henry died in 1863, John F. went to New York and became for a time the patent medicine king of the country. He died a dozen or more years ago. William W. is living in Burlington, hale and hearty at eighty. The Henry firm was noted as being the proprietors of Down's Elixir, a cough and cold remedy which they purchased of the Rev. N. H. Down, who originated and manufactured the remedy on one of the back hills in the town of Westfield, Vermont.